

## HAG STRIKES AT FOE'S FLANK

Quick Blows Capture Positions  
"On Wide Front," General Reports.

### TWO-MILE SALIENT TAKEN

Germans Send Hurry Call for  
Re-enforcements to Meet  
British Drive.

LONDON, April 13.—Field Marshal Haig varied the center of his "push" today and quickly striking toward Cambrai instead of around Vimy succeeded in capturing enemy positions "on a wide front."

"We captured enemy positions at night on a wide front from north of Hargicourt to Metz-en-Couture, and now hold Sart farm, Gache wood, and Goussencourt village and the wood," his official report asserted today.

A special dispatch from the front received by the London Times today asserted that the total of guns captured from the Germans so far in the British offensive is now more than 100.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES  
APRIL 13.—Another mile of the Hindenburg line was captured by British forces today. The positions lay southeast of the Colleur river. Their possession by General Haig's troops more and more threatens the vital point of the Germans around Arras.

Simultaneous with this advance an entire salient two miles in width and nearly a mile in depth came into the hands of the British.

Further to the south the British averaged a mile gain on a front of approximately five miles, including Goussencourt, in their sweep.

Canadian troops were steadily advancing from Vimy ridge today. They occupied trenches to the east of the forest on the eastern slope of the ridge. At Goussencourt, 110 prisoners, nine machine guns and one trench gun were captured.

Desperation stalks behind the German lines. The German army chiefs, surrounded at the tremendous unceasing strength of the British smash, are using prisoners of war to dig trenches, thus relieving a few more German fighters while awaiting re-enforcements. The enemy also is using non-fighting auxiliaries of the army to fill up its depleted ranks.

Chauffeurs Welding Guns.

Scores of captured trench defenders today were transport drivers and assistants, chauffeurs, bandmen, and other auxiliary service men who had been pressed into service around Fambour and Hydrabad redoubt, where the British smashed hardest.

One other bit of desperation was seen in the repeated and fruitless attempts by German airmen to fly over the British lines and learn where Haig's mighty blows might next be expected.

A swarm of British airmen patrolled the air. Fantastic battles occurred almost hourly today as German flyers were literally swept out of the sky.

Among prisoners taken today were many Bavarians. They were bitterly denouncing the German leaders. The Bavarians claimed they had been hurried to the Arras sector to relieve the Saxons, and had not been told of what they would have to face.

Prisoners Pressed Into Service.

Russian prisoners who escaped to allied lines today, told how they had been forced to dig trenches at the point of the Germans' bayonets, permitting the soldiers to be hurried a few hundred yards further to the front to fight.

Orders have gone out all along the lines of Haig's smash to German commanders to "hold at all costs," as the four army divisions are coming to re-enforce.

### NAVY TO ASK VOLUNTEERS

Expected to Call for Sailors for "Period of War."

After the Navy reaches its authorized war strength of 87,000 men it will probably call for volunteers to serve for "the period of the war."

Under the present system of enlisting men for the regular term, however, recruiting is on the up-grade. This month 4,871 men were obtained while for the last two days the recruiting officers brought the number up 335 and 536—a rather more encouraging showing than the recent figure of 100 a day.

The navy has asked that its authorized strength be 150,000, but with the various reserves, the number would stand at 197,000.

### ALLIES SEND FLIERS

Officers To Build Up Aviation Arm of U. S. Army.

Two high ranking officers of the British Royal Flying Corps and the French Aviation Corps have been detailed to War Department duty here to assist General Squires, chief signal officer, in building up the regular aviation service as rapidly as possible.

Sixty million dollars is contained in the war budget estimates for the aviation arm.

### RECRUITING TOO SLOW

Present Rate Would Require Six Years for Army of 1,000,000.

It would take more than six years to raise an army of 1,000,000 men if recruiting were to continue only at the rate marking the ten days following the declaration of war.

In that time 4,355 men were recruited. Previously the average recruiting had been 225 men a day.

## WAR BRINGS U. S. BIG MERCHANT MARINE

Out of the war with Germany, the United States is likely to emerge with a powerful merchant marine.

Today, in connection with the plans for the construction of a vast fleet of cargo ships under the shipping board, it developed Congress probably would appropriate large sums for the project.

The original appropriation of \$50,000,000 is expected to be increased to \$200,000,000, or perhaps more.

At the same time, the Government is encouraging private ship concerns.

## MILK DEALERS FILE ABATEMENT PLEA

Declare Grand Jury Proceeding  
Was Violation of Their Rights.

Asserting that their constitutional rights were invaded when they were compelled to testify before the grand jury, five out of the nine Washington milk dealers recently indicted for alleged conspiracy to inflate the price of milk, filed pleas in abatement in the District Supreme Court today.

The five are William A. Simpson, J. J. Bowles, Harry L. Alden, William R. Seelman and John W. Estes.

The pleas declare that the indictments were "illegal, incompetent and improper," because they were based on testimony improperly procured from the defendants when they were forced to testify.

The milkmen outline the evidence on which the indictments were based, and declare that no unlawful conspiracy has been proved.

Attorney Matthew E. O'Brien represented the defendants. Attorneys Henry E. Davis and Roger J. Whitford, representing John W. Estes and Harry L. Black, Jr., announced that they would file similar pleas.

### KEY BRIDGE BIDS ASKED

War Department Advertisers Specifications of Piers and Abutments.

The first steps toward actual construction of the Key bridge, across the Potomac river, between Georgetown and Rosslyn, were taken today when the War Department advertised for bids for construction of piers and abutments for the structure.

Bids will be opened April 30, at noon in the office of Col. C. A. P. Flagger, engineer officer in charge of the bridge construction, in the Southern building.

In detailed specifications to builders bidders are advised that the present project calls for construction of four river piers and two inshore abutments.

Each of these means was thoroughly gone into at the conference, but no definite conclusion was reached, Chairman Denman said.

### PLAN TO USE SEIZED SHIPS

Officers Discuss Disposition of German and Austrian Vessels.

Plans to make the seized German and Austrian ships a part of the American merchant marine were discussed today at a conference between Secretary McAdams and Chairman Denman of the Federal Shipping Board.

It developed at the conference that there are three ways by which the United States may take over the nine German vessels and fourteen Austrian ships. They are: Seize the vessels as prizes of war, requisition the ships under the right of eminent domain, or let Americans purchase the ships.

Each of these means was thoroughly gone into at the conference, but no definite conclusion was reached, Chairman Denman said.

### COMMODORE COLLINS DEAD

Veteran Sea Fighter Succumbs At His Annapolis Home.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 13.—Commodore John B. Collins, U. S. N., retired, died at the Naval Hospital here last night of chronic nephritis.

He is survived by a grown son and daughter, who live in Annapolis.

Commodore Collins was appointed from Louisiana and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1870. He went on the retired list in 1909.

### FAVORS WEBB BILL

Senate Committee Would Allow Combinations for Export Trade.

A favorable report was ordered today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on the Webb bill for the promotion of export trade.

It is intended to allow exporters to effect combinations of selling agencies without regard to the anti-trust laws, provided there is no restraint of trade.

Opposition to the bill exists because it is feared by some in Congress that it would undermine the Sherman law.

### MAY ASK KROPOTKIN BACK.

LONDON, April 13.—Russians were planning today to urge that the new provisional government invite Prince Kropotkin, the aged revolutionary leader, exiled in London for a quarter of a century, back to Russia.

## PEACE FEELERS BELIEVED REAL

Bulgarian Legation Officials  
Admit Probable Truth of  
European Rumors.

### COME FROM MANY SOURCES

Allies Expect Turkey to Follow  
in Seeking Separate  
Settlement.

Informal peace "feelers" now being launched by Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria in Switzerland are "doubtless" to determine what would be expected of these countries if a formal peace move was put forth, it was learned today.

While declaring that no word has come from the home government for some time, officials attached to the Bulgarian legation here today admitted that reports of peace moves are probably true.

The present overtures, they believe, however, are wholly informal, and are designed, for the time being, to ascertain, if possible, what terms certain of the central powers would have to offer before any formal move is made.

One thing that gave strength to the reports, these officials said, was the fact that the "rumors" are now coming from all quarters.

At the British and French embassies the peace reports are attributed to discontented classes who are wearying of the war and trying to establish some basis for peace. Belief was expressed in these circles that if Bulgaria issues for a separate peace Turkey will immediately follow suit.

### ARGENTINA PEACEFUL

Only National Jeopardy Will Force War, Says Ambassador Naon.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 13.—The Argentine republic will go to war only when her national dignity and the integrity of her institutions is jeopardized, Ambassador Naon declared today in a Founders' Day address at the University of Virginia, here.

"Resort to arms has never attracted the Argentine people," he said, "and if they have more than once been compelled to accept it as an inexorable and inevitable necessity, they have not done so either to seek a benefit or to procure an advantage, because they have never conceived any benefit or advantage which could spring from the misfortune or from the prostration which war entails."

The ambassador paid a warm tribute to "the illustrious founders of the American Union," among whom he described Thomas Jefferson as one of the most brilliant. "From them," he said, "our heroes got the most profound political inspiration."

After the exercises Ambassador Naon was the honor guest at a luncheon given by the members of the faculty of the university.

### SOCIALISTS URGES PEACE.

Hungarians Oppose Use of Troops Against Russian Liberty.

AMSTERDAM, April 13.—Hungary's Socialists have adopted resolutions strongly urging peace, according to dispatches from Budapest today.

The resolutions recite the desire of the Hungarian people for an end of the war, and particularly protest against the use of Hungarian troops against Russian liberty or "any attempt to revive Czarism."

### CUPID SCORNS THIRTEEN

Couple Get License Under Whole Galaxy of Omens.

Roy S. Lane and Miss Laura E. Simpson are courageous souls. They got a marriage license today, Friday, the thirteenth, under the following conditions:

Thirteenth license issued. Number of license, 75,013. Page of marriage license record, No. 13.

The bride has thirteen letters in her name.

Thirteen separate entries were made in the record book by Col. William A. Kroll, the license clerk.

The minister designated to perform the ceremony, the Rev. Alfred Neward, has only thirteen letters in his name exclusive of his title.

Lane arrived at the license counter at 11:13 a. m.

The groom gave his age as twenty-four and that of Miss Simpson as twenty-one. But the only way you can get thirteen out of that is to subtract eleven from his age and eight from hers.

### SHIFTS INTERNED GERMANS

Government Sends Aliens From Baltimore to Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—Officers and crew of the German ships Rhein, Bulgaria, and Neckar, seized by the Government a week ago, will leave today for Philadelphia. The immigration authorities probably will take them to the Gloucester immigration station.

## OFFER TO LIMIT LIQUOR MAKING

Voluntary Restriction of Output  
Proposed by Committee of  
Distillers' Association.

### GREAT SAVING PROMISED

Vast Quantities of Grain Might  
Be Conserved, Congressmen Are Told.

Voluntary restriction of liquor manufacture during the war was offered before the Senate Agriculture Committee today by a committee of distillers, representing the largest liquor interests in the country.

The distillers presented a plan to cut down demands for grain 15,000,000 bushels per year.

The present output of distilleries and breweries in the country requires approximately 640,000,000 bushels of grain annually.

The committee was headed by Joseph Sieber, president of the National Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association.

Under the plan submitted, a Federal tax would be imposed upon materials used in the manufacture of liquor. Such a tax, they told the committee, would have tendency to lower production and force out of bond the reserve of liquors.

An expert who accompanied the committee asserted such a plan would save at least fifteen million bushels of grain in a year.

The distillers' committee pointed out that to shut off production of alcohol would be impossible; that enormous quantities of alcohol are used in munitions manufacture, and that at least 25,000,000 gallons of alcohol annually is necessary for medical and industrial purposes; that thousands of persons would be thrown out of work and great hardships would result from any severe restriction on the manufacture of alcohol.

In addition to saving 15,000,000 bushels of grain, the committee intimated, a heavy tax on materials going into the manufacture would divert from forty to fifty million gallons of molasses annually to food channels.

### MAY DARKEN RESORTS

Daniels and Benson to Confer On Safety Measure.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels plans to confer today with Rear Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations, as to the advisability of the Navy Department's requesting the local authorities of the seashore resorts along the Jersey coast to dim their electric lighting displays during the period of the war.

While there is at present no apprehension among the officials as to the likelihood of these places being attacked, it is realized that it might become necessary to take extraordinary precautions along this line, just as the English coast resorts were compelled to take.

Unless the President decides to issue a proclamation declaring martial law, which the Department of Justice is understood to have urged as a means of better enforcement of the laws against plotters, the Government is stated, has at present no power to regulate the lighting of the shore resorts. Mr. Daniels expressed confidence today, however, that if a request is made of the local authorities on the basis of military necessity it will be complied with.

### DOVES OF WAR OFFERED.

Pigeon Fanciers Volunteer to Provide Communication Facilities.

An organization of owners of carrier pigeons has offered the Government trained birds to supplement the signal, aviation, wireless, and telegraph services on a small scale have been made by War Department officers on the Mexican border.

"It is practically to train well-bred birds to return to their lofts from a distance of 1,000 miles," said a pigeon fancier today. "My opinion is that the President will accept our offer as soon as we demonstrate the feasibility of the scheme."

### GUARD CALL IN MANILA

Three Regiments to Be Organized and British Offer Aid.

MANILA, April 13.—Governor General Harris has issued a call for the immediate formation of three regiments of national guards with a total of 4,000 men.

Members of the British colony in Manila are offering their services for auxiliary defense duty.

### TUMULTY OFF FOR REST.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, left at noon today for Jersey City for a few days' rest. He was accompanied by his secretary, Warren Johnson.

### NO GAME TODAY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Today's game between the Athletics and the Nationals was called off at noon because of rain, which fell all morning.

# BILL OFFERED AUTHORIZING WILSON TO SEIZE RAILWAYS, TELEGRAPHS AND PHONES

## BIG BOND ISSUE BILL PRESENTED

House Cheers as Kitchen-Introduces Measure for \$7,000,000,000 Loan.

### SEEN AS PERSONAL TRIBUTE

Applause Regarded as Answer  
to Rumors of Plan to  
Oust Leader.

While his colleagues on both sides of the chamber applauded, Congressman Claude Kitchen, the Democratic floor leader, walked to the well of the House shortly after 11 o'clock today and presented for immediate consideration the seven billion dollar bond issue bill.

The applause for Mr. Kitchen was regarded as a personal tribute to him following rumors that because of his vote against the war resolution last week there was an effort to depose him as Democratic leader. Such movement has made no headway.

Kitchen told the House at the outset that the bill he presented was the greatest bond issue measure ever presented to a legislative body in the history of the world.

There was no discussion of the time for debate, but the expectation is the bill will go to a vote late this afternoon or early tonight. No disposition exists on either side to prolong the discussion and Leader Kitchen said he was gratified that the epochal bill came from the Ways and Means Committee with a unanimous report.

"This bill represents the most momentous project ever undertaken by the United States," said the majority leader, opening the debate. "This bill contains authorization for the largest amount of bonds ever provided for in any legislative body in the history of the entire world. The bill comes to you with the unanimous vote of every member of the Ways and Means Committee—Democrats, Republicans, Progressives. There was no partisanship about it."

The terms of the bill are simple. We propose to issue five billion dollars in bonds and two billion dollars additional in Treasury certificates of indebtedness, the latter maturing in one year from date of issue.

The terms and conditions of the bonds, that is, their maturity, denomination, and method of payment, are left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury and the President, except that it is specifically provided that the bonds shall bear 3½ per cent interest and shall not have the circulation privilege.

Every visitor admitted to the building after establishing that he had legitimate business to transact with an official of one of the three departments was placed in custody of one of the District guardsmen and remained under escort until his errand was completed.

### WAR DEPARTMENT GUARD

Detachment of Separate Battalion Placed at Building.

The State, War and Navy building was placed under heavy military guard today when a detachment of thirty armed and uniformed soldiers of the First Separate Battalion, District national guard, was stationed in what is now the center of the nation's war operations. The men are commanded by Lieut. B. D. Boyd.

The first work assigned to the military guard today was to watch all civilian visitors.

Every visitor admitted to the building after establishing that he had legitimate business to transact with an official of one of the three departments was placed in custody of one of the District guardsmen and remained under escort until his errand was completed.

### FRANCE NEEDS WHEAT

Wants It Worse Just Now Than Money, Munitions, or Men.

PARIS, April 13.—More important to France just now than money or munitions or men at the front is American wheat. From an official source it was learned today that the most pressing problem in France now is for this grain. It was estimated that America had been apprised of this immediate need.

### RUSSIA TO STAND SOLID.

CHICAGO, April 13.—That there is absolutely no chance for the Germans to get a separate peace out of the new Russia, is the opinion of Prof. Samuel N. Harper, of the University of Chicago, one of the foremost American authorities on Russia.

## WAR ZONES CREATED ON U. S. COASTS

Defensive sea areas have been created by Presidential proclamation around all the important harbors and other coastal points throughout the United States.

A circle with a radius of from two to ten miles or more has been drawn at the chief harbors, and special regulations prevent vessels from entering or crossing the area except at certain times, and then only after their identity has been fully established.

## U-BOAT REPORTED OFF MEXICAN COAST

New Warning of German Submarine's Presence Issued by Naval Officer on Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—New warning of the presence of German submarines in the Pacific was issued to shipping men today by Capt. W. W. Gilmer, commanding the Twelfth United States naval district. The second warning set the location of the submarines more definitely, asserting they have been seen near the Mexican coast.

"Reports from reliable sources, which appear credible, indicate that German submarines are in the Pacific, probably off the Mexican coast," said Gilmer.

It is understood the second warning was issued because steamshipmen generally did not seriously heed the first warning. Observers who are familiar with navigation of the Pacific waters believe the U-boats, if they prove really to be in the Pacific, are bound for the northern route from Seattle and Vancouver to Vladivostok, over which huge shipments of munitions have been sent to Russia.

Not since 1912, when Abraham Lincoln was given authority to commandeer railroads in "the suppression of the rebellion" has it been proposed to give the President such sweeping powers as are bestowed in the bill now offered.

He may take over "in whole or in part" the property of common carriers.

Martial law in the operation of all railroads and the handling of communication by telephone or telegraph is virtually established at any time the President deems the step necessary.

Property taken over under the act is to be turned back to its owners after the war period. The Interstate Commerce Commission shall then make awards for damages and allow just compensation.

### Two-Hour Conference.

It was learned today that President Wilson sent for Chairman Adamson last Sunday and a two-hour conference was held between the President and House leader. The President asked for the preparation of a reaching bill, which would give the Chief Executive authority to meet any emergency regarding transportation and communication during the period of the war.

Mr. Adamson returned to the Capitol and quietly began the draft of the bill along the lines agreed upon at the conference. The bill was completed and sent to the White House for the President's approval. It was returned with the O. K. of Mr. Wilson last night, and becomes one of the major measures of the war program.

### To Draft All Men.

Not only is conscription of railroads and telephone and telegraph lines authorized in the bill, but the President is empowered "to draft into the military service of the United States and to place under military control and all of the officers, agents and employees of the railroad, telephone or telegraph companies whose lines are so taken into possession."

Officials who refuse to turn over property and employees who resist the military draft are subject to severe penalties.

The first three sections of the bill are a reintroduction of the proposed legislation of last session relating to an increase of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the division of its work among "as many divisions as it may deem necessary." The change made is that for an increase of four members instead of two, as originally planned. Then follow seven sections containing the new matter for commandeering all common carriers.

### Guilt of Misdemeanor.

It is provided that any person who shall, in time of war, willfully restrict or retard, or aid in restricting or retarding, the mails of the United States, or the free movement of the interstate commerce of the United States, or the lines of communication by any train or part thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

This section applies not only to those who may engage in a railroad strike, but to the enemies of the United States who may seek to embarrass the movement of trains in the United States.

There is little doubt of the approval by Congress of the bill drawn by Mr. Adamson after his conference with the President. The bill is one of the major measures of the war period and is practically limitless in its ramifications.

### When He Can Act.

The President may exercise the great power bestowed "in case of actual or threatened war, insurrection or invasion," or whenever the transportation of the troops and supplies of the United States or the

## PLAN BACKED BY PRESIDENT

Adamson Introduces Measure  
for Drastic Action During War.

### ASKS INCREASE IN I. C.

Eleven Members Now Sought  
for Commission by the Administration.

An administration bill empowering the President to take possession of and operate during the war all railroad, telephone, and telegraph lines in the United States, and to draft into the military service the employees of such utilities, was introduced in the House today by Congressman William C. Adamson, chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The President approved the bill last night, and will make it a part of the Administration's war legislation program.

Provision for increasing the Interstate Commerce